

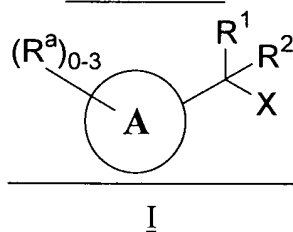
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 to 19. (canceled)

20. (currently amended) A method for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient a compound according to ~~Claim 1~~ of Formula I



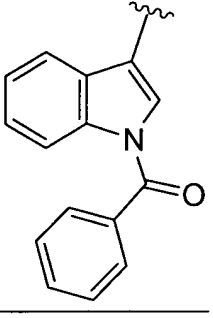
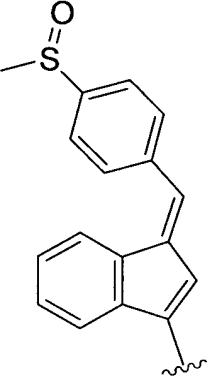
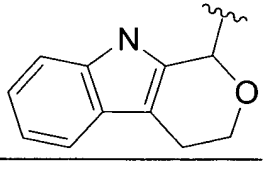
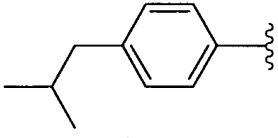
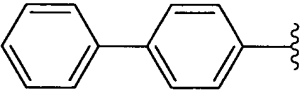
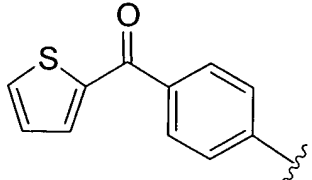
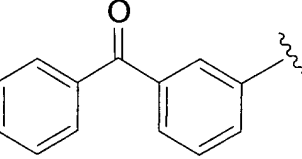
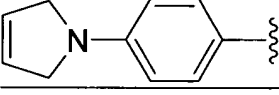
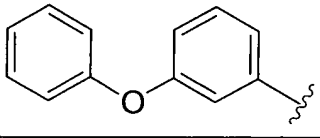
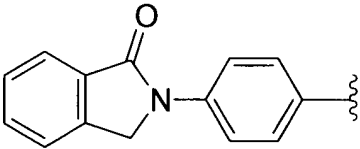
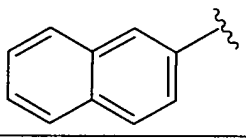
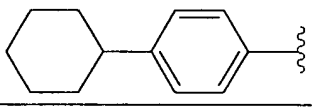
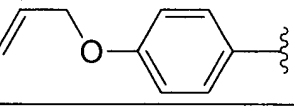
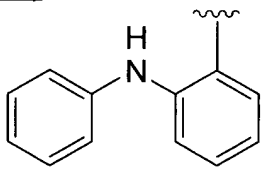
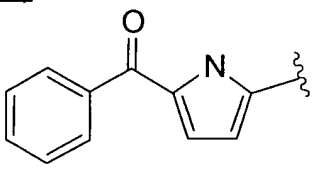
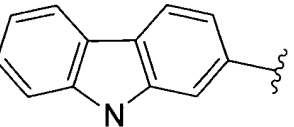
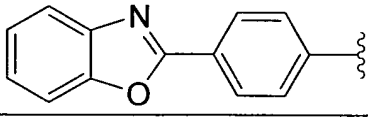
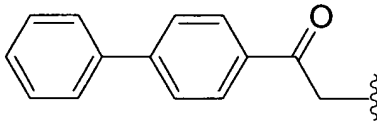
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

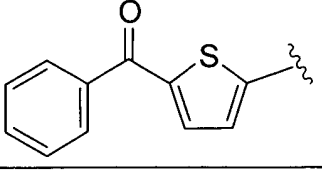
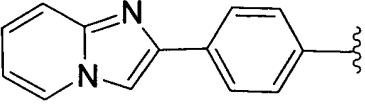
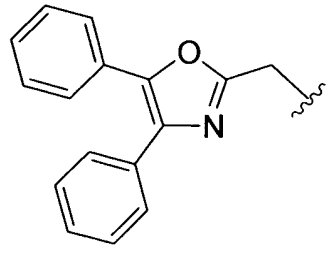
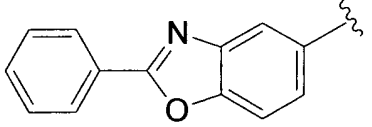
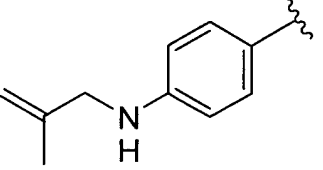
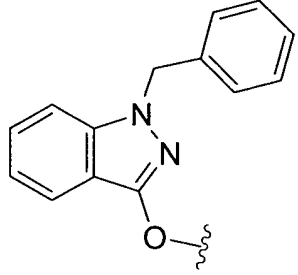
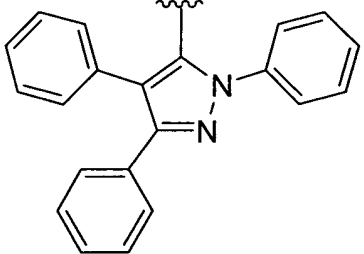
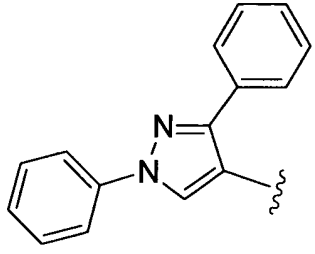
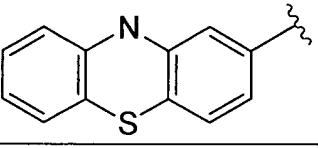
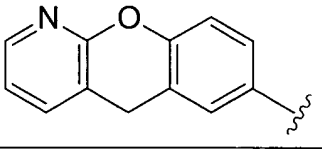
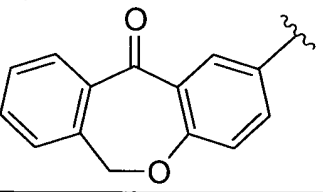
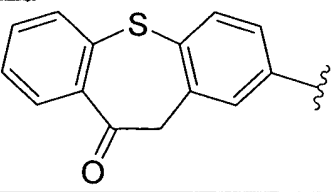
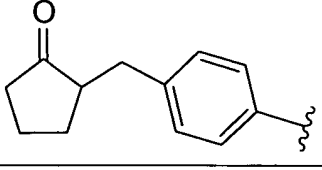
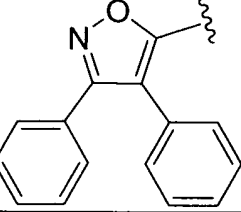
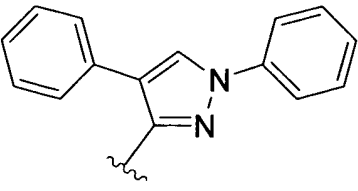
X is -CO₂H, 1H-tetrazol-5-yl or 2H-tetrazol-5-yl;

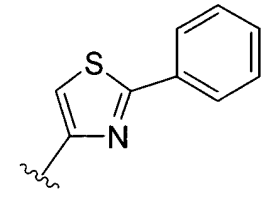
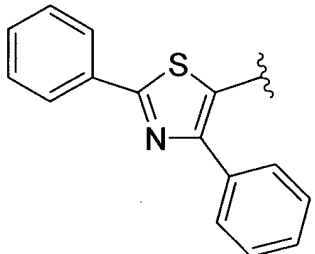
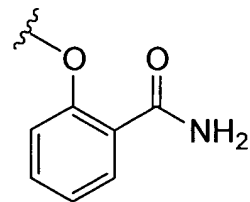
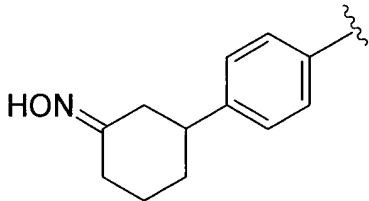
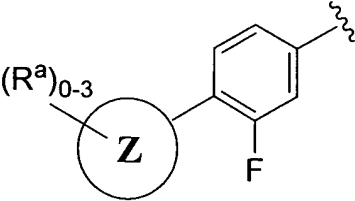
each R^a may be substituted at any substitutable position on A and each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of: fluoro, chloro, bromo, NH₂, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and CF₃;

R¹ and R² are each independently selected from the group consisting of: C₁₋₆alkyl and C₃₋₆cycloalkyl; and

A is selected from the group consisting of:

1) 	2) 	3) 
4) 	5) 	6) 
7) 	8) 	9) 
10) 	11) 	12) 
13) 	14) 	15) 
16) 	17) 	18) 

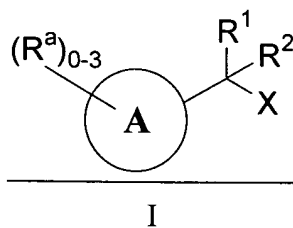
<p>19)</p> 	<p>20)</p> 	<p>21)</p> 
<p>22)</p> 	<p>23)</p> 	<p>24)</p> 
<p>25)</p> 	<p>26)</p> 	<p>27)</p> 
<p>28)</p> 	<p>29)</p> 	<p>30)</p> 
<p>31)</p> 	<p>32)</p> 	<p>33)</p> 

<p>34)</p> 	<p>35)</p> 	<p>36)</p> 
<p>37)</p> 	<p>38)</p> 	

wherein for 38) above R^a is substituted on **A** as shown and **Z** is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzopyrazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, carbazolyl, carbolinyl, cinnolinyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, indolinyl, indolyl, indolaziny, indazolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, naphthyridinyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridopyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolyl, quinoxalinyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, triazolyl, azetidiny, 1,4-dioxanyl, hexahydroazepinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dihydrobenzimidazolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, dihydrobenzothiophenyl, dihydrobenzoxazolyl, dihydrofuranyl, dihydroimidazolyl, dihydroindolyl, dihydroisooxazolyl, dihydroisothiazolyl, dihydrooxadiazolyl, dihydrooxazolyl, dihydropyrazinyl, dihydropyrazolyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydropyrimidinyl, dihydropyrrolyl, dihydroquinolinyl, dihydrotetrazolyl, dihydrothiadiazolyl, dihydrothiazolyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydrotriazolyl, dihydroazetidiny, methylenedioxybenzoyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, and tetrahydrothienyl,

in amount that is effective for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease.

21. (currently amended) A method for treating Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient a compound according to Claim 1 of Formula I



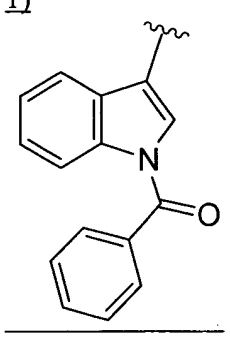
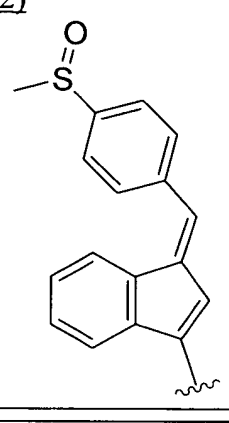
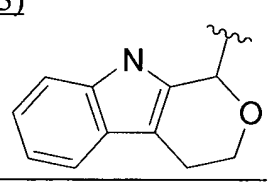
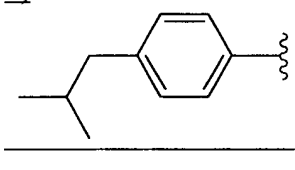
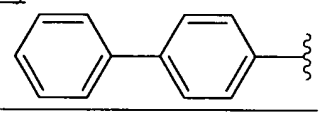
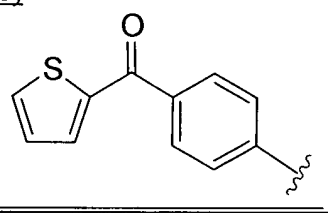
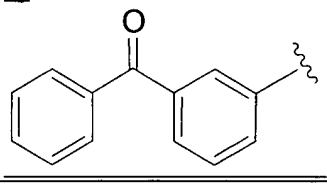
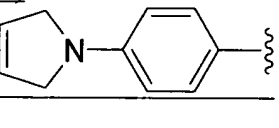
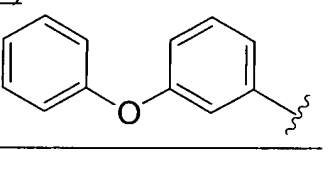
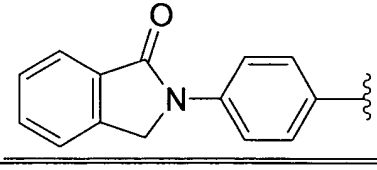
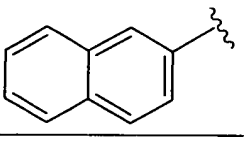
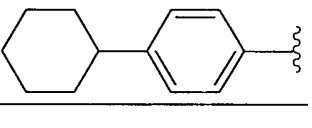
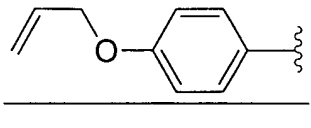
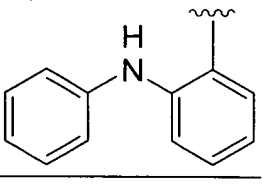
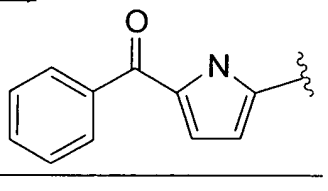
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

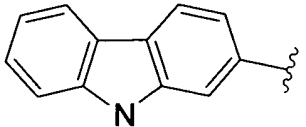
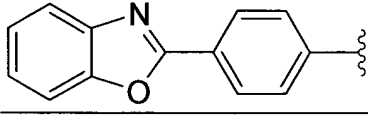
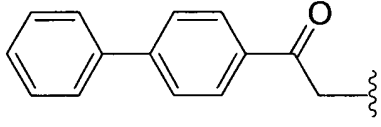
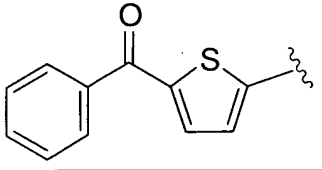
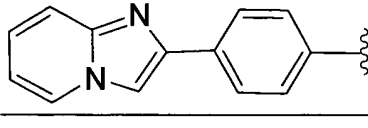
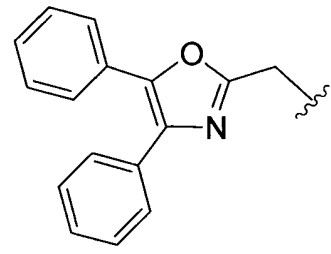
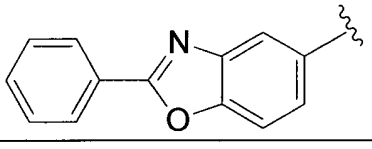
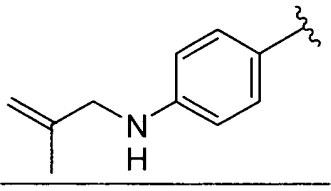
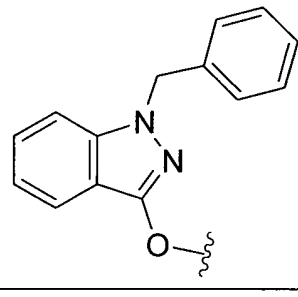
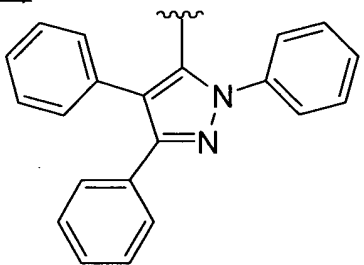
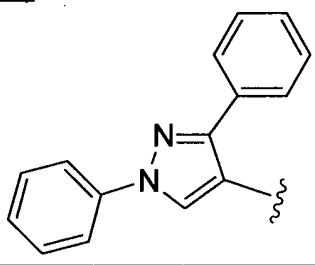
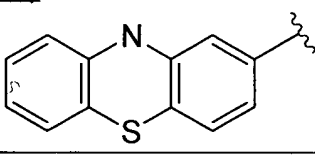
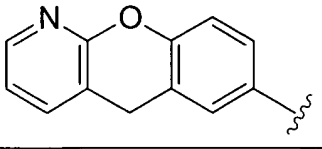
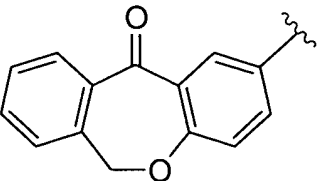
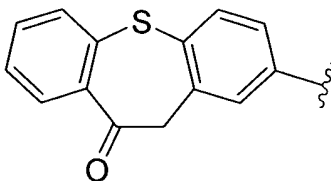
X is $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, 1H-tetrazol-5-yl or 2H-tetrazol-5-yl;

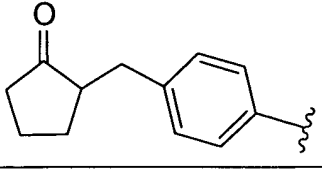
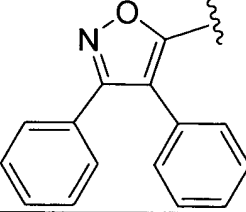
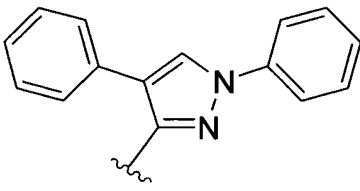
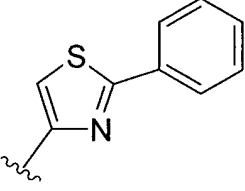
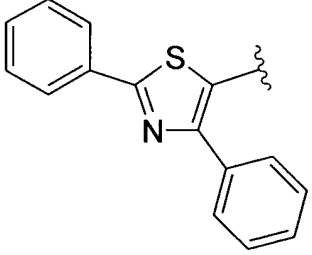
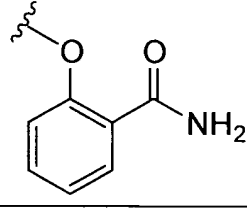
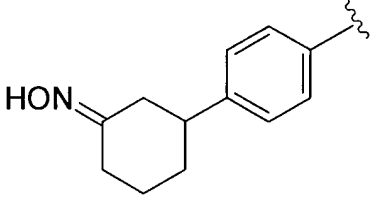
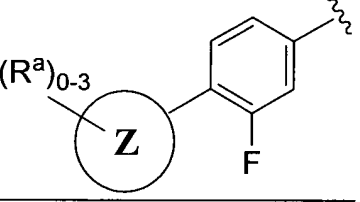
each R^a may be substituted at any substitutable position on A and each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of: fluoro, chloro, bromo, NH_2 , methyl, ethyl, methoxy and CF_3 ;

R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of: C_{1-6} alkyl and C_{3-6} cycloalkyl; and

A is selected from the group consisting of:

1) 	2) 	3) 
4) 	5) 	6) 
7) 	8) 	9) 
10) 	11) 	12) 
13) 	14) 	15) 

<p><u>16)</u></p> 	<p><u>17)</u></p> 	<p><u>18)</u></p> 
<p><u>19)</u></p> 	<p><u>20)</u></p> 	<p><u>21)</u></p> 
<p><u>22)</u></p> 	<p><u>23)</u></p> 	<p><u>24)</u></p> 
<p><u>25)</u></p> 	<p><u>26)</u></p> 	<p><u>27)</u></p> 
<p><u>28)</u></p> 	<p><u>29)</u></p> 	<p><u>30)</u></p> 

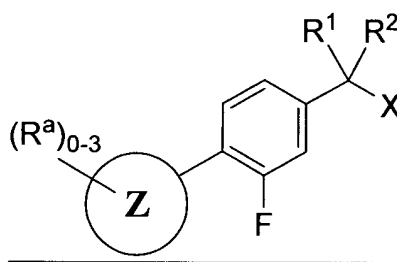
<p>31)</p> 	<p>32)</p> 	<p>33)</p> 
<p>34)</p> 	<p>35)</p> 	<p>36)</p> 
<p>37)</p>  <p>and</p>	<p>38)</p> 	

wherein for 38) above R^a is substituted on **A** as shown and **Z** is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzopyrazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, carbazolyl, carbolinyl, cinnolyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, indolyl, indolyl, indolaziny, indazolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, naphthyridinyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridopyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolyl, quinazoliny, quinolyl, quinoxaliny, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, triazolyl, azetidiny, 1,4-dioxany, hexahydroazepiny, piperaziny, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dihydrobenzimidazolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, dihydrobenzothiophenyl, dihydrobenzoxazolyl, dihydrofuranyl, dihydroimidazolyl, dihydroindolyl, dihydroisooxazolyl, dihydroisothiazolyl, dihydrooxadiazolyl, dihydrooxazolyl, dihydropyrazinyl, dihydropyrazolyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydropyrimidinyl, dihydropyrrolyl, dihydroquinoliny, dihydrotetrazolyl, dihydrothiadiazolyl, dihydrothiazolyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydrotriazolyl, dihydroazetidiny, methylenedioxybenzoyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, and tetrahydrothienyl.

in amount that is effective for treating Alzheimer's Disease.

22 to 30. (canceled)

31. (currently amended) A method for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a compound according to ~~Claim 22~~ Formula I'



I'

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Z is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzopyrazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, carbazolyl, carbolinyl, cinnolinyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, indolinyl, indolyl, indolaziny, indazolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, naphthyridinyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridopyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolyl, quinoxalinyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, triazolyl, azetidiny, 1,4-dioxanyl, hexahydroazepinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dihydrobenzimidazolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, dihydrobenzothiophenyl, dihydrobenzoxazolyl, dihydrofuranyl, dihydroimidazolyl, dihydroindolyl, dihydroisooxazolyl, dihydroisothiazolyl, dihydrooxadiazolyl, dihydrooxazolyl, dihydropyrazinyl, dihydropyrazolyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydropyrimidinyl, dihydropyrrolyl, dihydroquinolyl, dihydrotetrazolyl, dihydrothiadiazolyl, dihydrothiazolyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydrotriazolyl, dihydroazetidiny, methylenedioxybenzoyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, and tetrahydrothienyl,

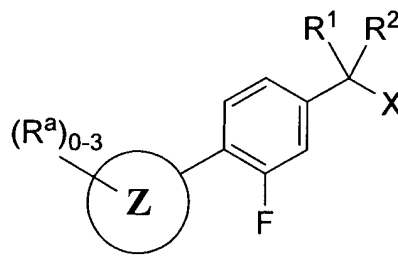
X is $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, 1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl or 2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl,

R¹ and R² are each independently ethyl or methyl, and

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of: fluoro, chloro, bromo, NH₂, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and CF₃,

in amount that is effective for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease.

32. (currently amended) A method for treating Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient a compound according to ~~Claim 22~~ of Formula I'



I'

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Z is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzopyrazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, carbazolyl, carbolinyl, cinnolinyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, indolinyl, indolyl, indolaziny, indazolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, naphthyridinyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridopyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolyl, quinoxalinyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, triazolyl, azetidiny, 1,4-dioxanyl, hexahydroazepinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dihydrobenzimidazolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, dihydrobenzothiophenyl, dihydrobenzoxazolyl, dihydrofuranyl, dihydroimidazolyl, dihydroindolyl, dihydroisooxazolyl, dihydroisothiazolyl,

dihydrooxadiazolyl, dihydrooxazolyl, dihydropyrazinyl, dihydropyrazolyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydropyrimidinyl, dihydropyrrolyl, dihydroquinolinyl, dihydrotetrazolyl, dihydrothiadiazolyl, dihydrothiazolyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydrotriazolyl, dihydroazetidiny, methylenedioxybenzoyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, and tetrahydrothienyl,

X is $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, 1H-tetrazol-5-yl or 2H-tetrazol-5-yl,

R¹ and R² are each independently ethyl or methyl, and

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of: fluoro, chloro, bromo, NH_2 , methyl, ethyl, methoxy and CF_3 ,

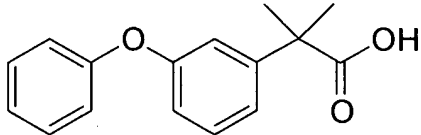
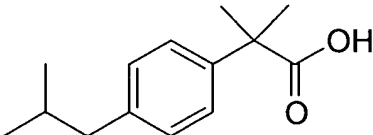
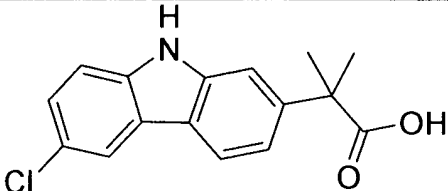
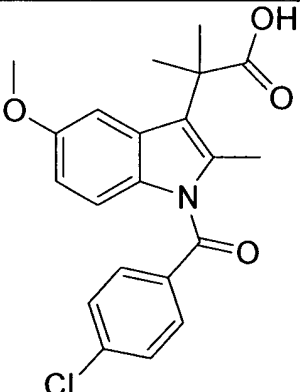
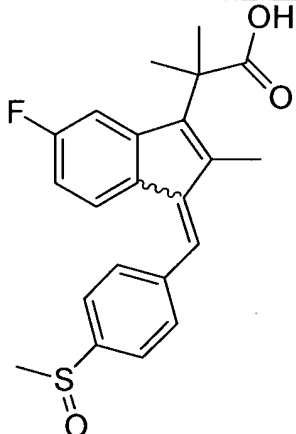
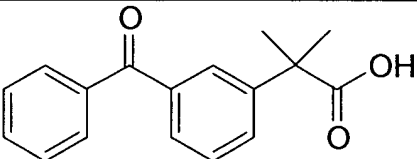
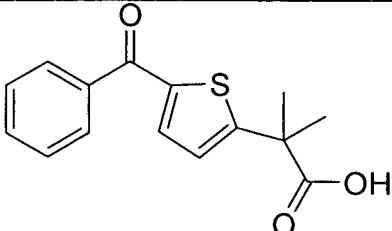
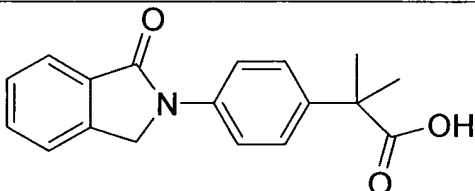
in amount that is effective for treating Alzheimer's Disease.

33. (new) The method for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 20 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula I wherein R¹ and R² are each C₁₋₄alkyl and all other variables are as previously defined in amount that is effective for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease.

34. (new) The method for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 33 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula I wherein R¹ and R² are each methyl and all other variables are as previously defined in amount that is effective for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease.

35. (new) The method for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 20 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula I wherein X is $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ and all other variables are as previously defined in amount that is effective for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease.

36. (new) A method for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 20 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula I selected from the following group:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the above, in amount that is effective for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease.

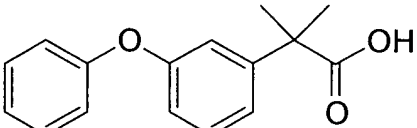
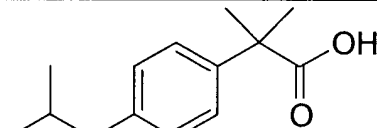
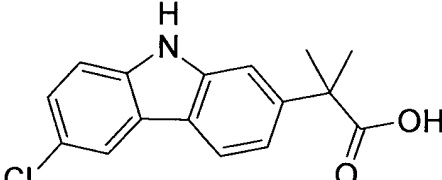
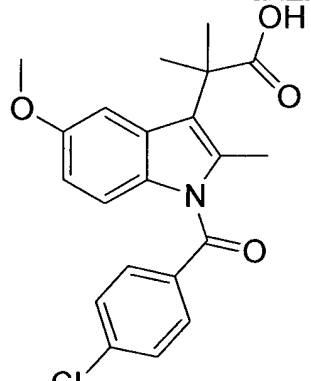
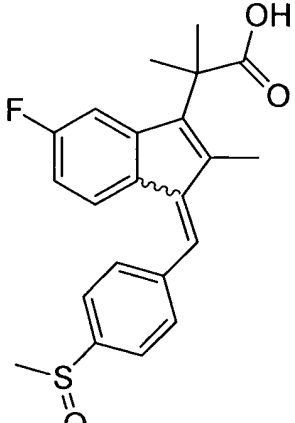
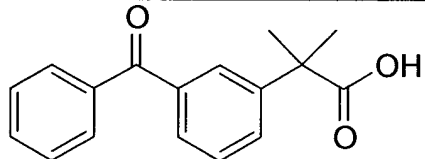
37. (new) The method for treating Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 21 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula I wherein R¹ and R² are each C₁₋₄alkyl and all other variables are as previously defined in amount that is effective for treating Alzheimer's Disease.

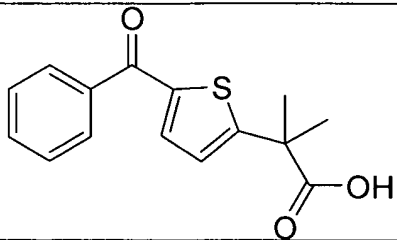
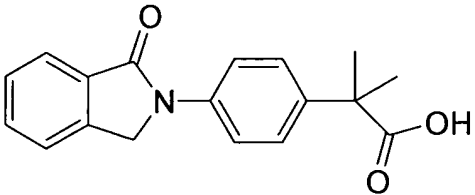
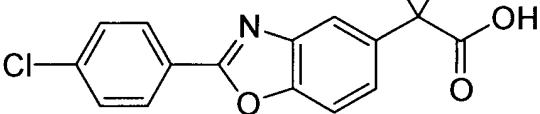
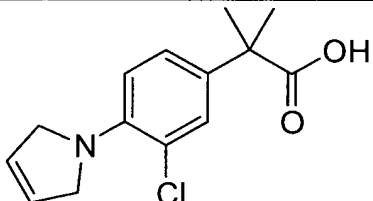
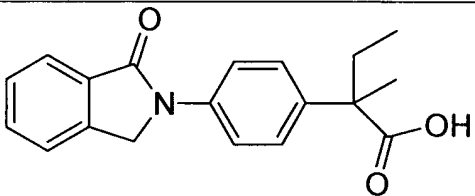
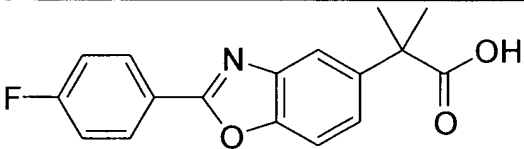
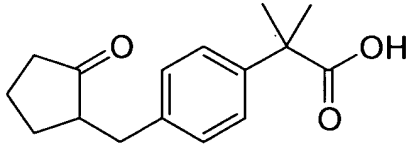
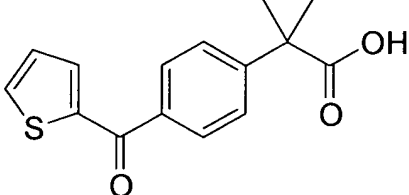
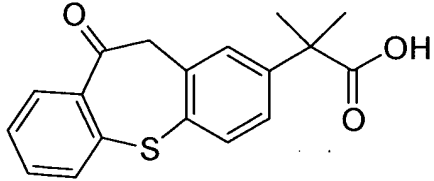
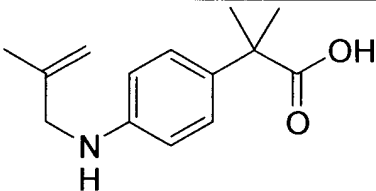
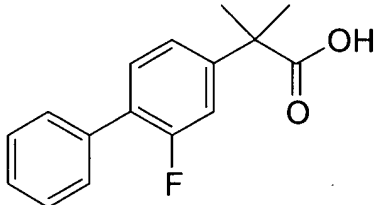
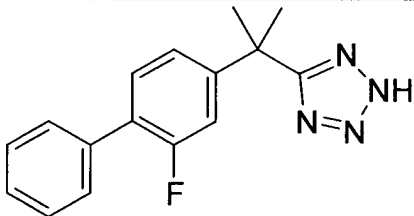
38. (new) The method for treating Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 37 comprising administering to said patient a compound of

Formula I wherein R¹ and R² are each methyl and all other variables are as previously defined in amount that is effective for treating Alzheimer's Disease.

39. (new) The method for treating Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 21 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula I wherein X is -CO₂H and all other variables are as previously defined in amount that is effective for treating Alzheimer's Disease.

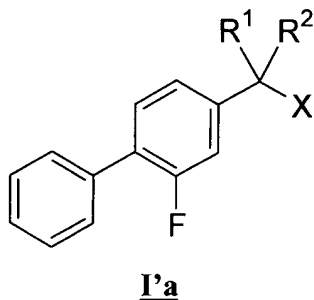
40. (new) A method for treating Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 21 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula I selected from the following group:

	
	
	
	
	
 and	

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the above, in amount that is effective for treating Alzheimer's Disease.

41. (new) The method for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 31 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula I'a

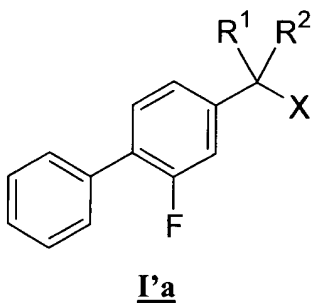


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

X is $\text{-CO}_2\text{H}$, $1H$ -tetrazol-5-yl or $2H$ -tetrazol-5-yl and

R^1 and R^2 are each independently ethyl or methyl, in amount that is effective for preventing, delaying or reversing the progression of Alzheimer's Disease.

42. (new) The method for treating Alzheimer's Disease in a patient in need thereof in accordance with Claim 32 comprising administering to said patient a compound of Formula **I'a**



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

X is $\text{-CO}_2\text{H}$, $1H$ -tetrazol-5-yl or $2H$ -tetrazol-5-yl and

R^1 and R^2 are each independently ethyl or methyl, in amount that is effective for treating Alzheimer's Disease.